

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1.-37. (canceled).
38. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 5  $\mu\text{g/day}$  to 200  $\mu\text{g/day}$ .
39. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 10  $\mu\text{g/day}$  to 60  $\mu\text{g/day}$ .
40. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days in a vascular environment.
41. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 7 days to 21 days in a vascular environment.
42. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine simultaneously with mizoribine release.
43. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine sequentially with mizoribine release.
44. (original) A method as in claim 42 or 43, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

45. (canceled).

46. (currently amended) A method as in claim 60 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine from a reservoir with a material that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

47. (currently amended) A method as in claim 60 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a matrix that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

48. (currently amended) A method as in claim 60 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a nondegradable matrix that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the nondegradable matrix after said one hour.

49. (currently amended) A method as in claim 60 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a rate limiting barrier that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the barrier after said one hour.

50. (original) A method as in any one of claims 47-49, wherein the prosthesis is coated with the matrix or barrier by spraying, dipping, deposition, or painting.

51. (previously presented) A method as in claim 60, wherein the prosthesis incorporates mizoribine by coating, spraying, dipping, deposition, chemical bonding, or painting mizoribine on the prosthesis.

52.-59. (canceled).

60. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis comprising a scaffold having means thereon for releasing mizoribine in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine from the prosthesis into the blood vessel so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation, wherein substantial release of mizoribine is delayed for at least one hour following implantation of the prosthesis.

61.-65 (canceled).